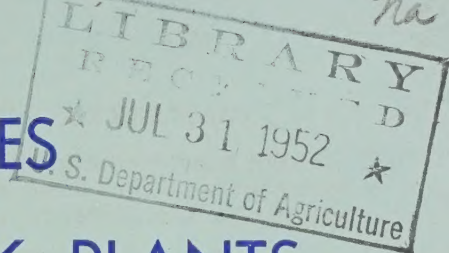


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DWARF TREES

ALPINES AND ROCK PLANTS

— 1952 —

ALEXANDER IRVING HEIMLICH

Woburn

Massachusetts

This list is an answer to thousands of requests following our major exhibitions in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and especially, at the New England Spring Flower Show in Boston, Massachusetts.

Although it is far from complete, it contains the plants that have won for us since 1933, twenty-two gold medals, the President's Cup both in 1944 and 1952, the Totty Memorial Medal, the coveted Burrage Gold Vase, which was awarded to the most outstanding of all exhibits in 1948, and on four occasions, the gold medal of the Horticultural Society of New York for the most beautiful exhibit in the Show.

Many of these plants will prove extremely hardy -- withstanding low temperatures and prolonged periods of drought. They require a porous soil. A rich garden loam will need one-third sand and gravel spaded into it and thoroughly mixed. It will be necessary to follow the key as to sun or shade. A sun-loving plant will grow tall and weak in shade; in reverse, a shade plant will lose its rich foliage in the sun. Rock plants have two enemies. Rich, sticky loam, which will insure their death in one or two seasons, and weeds, especially perennial weeds, such as, witchgrass, sorrel, and others. Be sure to clean the ground thoroughly.

Adhering to these simple rules, these plants will surprise you and be a never ending source of pleasure for little money.

The blossoming dates are, of course, as we find them and pertain to the vicinity of Boston. Further North the blossoming date would be later; in the South it would be earlier. Also, from year to year, there is a slight variation in the blossoming date due to temperature changes; for example, an unseasonably hot Spring will move all dates up a week or so.

GUARANTEE — REMITTANCE — SHIPPING CONDITIONS

We guarantee our plants to be of very fine quality, true to name and in excellent condition when dispatched, but cannot guarantee or assume responsibility for the flowering results.

CONDITIONS OF SALE -- SUBSTITUTION

Although we have ample stock on hand at the beginning of the season, it is quite likely that one of more of these items will be sold out later on. Unless advised to the contrary, we will substitute to match color, size as near as possible. It will be of like or more value.

Terms are cash with order. Please send check or money order. No order for less than \$3.00 will be accepted. Unless instructed otherwise, all orders will be shipped express collect.

If parcel post shipment is desired, please add 10% extra for distance up to 500 miles, 15% beyond 500 miles and east of the Mississippi River, and 30% west of the Mississippi River.

All claims for errors must be reported on receipt of goods, and will be promptly rectified.

Unpack immediately. If unable to plant right away, remove paper from the roots; "heel in" the plants and water them.

If within driving distance of our nursery a visit will repay you. We carry an interesting assortment of miniature trees and shrubs, and additional plants not listed.

....We issue a large list of exquisite miniature bulbs, corms and tubers, available September 1. Send for it.

OUR PERSONNEL

Alexander Irving Heimlich — exhibitions and designing

Jean Thibodeau — bulb department

Alfred Sawitzky -- plant superintendent

P R I C E S

All plants are 50c each -- unless otherwise noted

3 of one kind -- \$1.35 -- unless otherwise noted

10 of one kind -- \$4.25 -- unless otherwise noted

ACHILLEA

All Achilleas grow with ease. They like full sun and require a sandy soil.

A. ageratifolia (Anthemis Aizoon)

forms a mat of finely-toothed, silvery leaves with pure white flowers on 6" to 8" stems in May.

A. millefolium roseum

flat umbels of pink flowers on 12" stems; midsummer flowering.

A. nana

fine, wooly, divided foliage; very aromatic; compact heads of white flowers on 3" - 4" stems; blooms in May and June.

A. tomentosa

very attractive silvery wooly, finely cut foliage; bright yellow flowers on 4" stems; blooms June to August.

AETHIONEMA

A delightful small evergreen shrub. It requires full sun, and a sandy soil.

A. iberideum

white flowers that are sometimes flushed pink on 6" stems; blooms April, May.

\$.75 each

A. pulchellum

bluish foliage with pale-pink flowers on 6" to 8" stems; blooms May, June.

A. warleyense

a hybrid of great merit and the very best of the Aethionemas. Dark bluish-green foliage with stems shaded deep purplish; intense rose flowers produced in such profusion as to entirely cover the plant; 6" tall, a long bloomer; in May, June. At first glance often gives the impression of a miniature *Daphne cneorum*. We cannot recommend this plant too highly.

4 year plants \$1.00 each

AJUGA

These are good ground covers in sunny or shady places which blossom in May and June.

A. reptans

a creeping form with green leaves and spikes of blue flowers on 6" stems.

A. reptans alba

light-green foliage; profusion of snowy white flowers on 6" stems.

A. reptans rubra

same habit as the former but with bronze, reddish foliage; blue flowering.

ALLIUM

A. senescens glaucum

the finest of the flowering onions, glaucous semi-twisted foliage with umbels of pink flowers on 6" to 8" stems; blooms late August, September.

ALYSSUM

The Alyssums add a touch of warmth to any rock garden. No rock garden should be without a representative of this genus.

A. argenteum

bright yellow flowers in great profusion on 10" stems; midsummer blooms.

A. saxatile compactum

commonly known as "basket of gold;" true gold flowers on 10" to 12" stems; plant in combinations with some of the pale forms of phlox subulata.

ARABIS

The Arabis are very easy to cultivate and form nice clusters of rosettes. They are like the Aubrieta but somewhat larger, and bloom profusely in the spring.

A. alpina

pure white flowers on 6" stems; blooms very early in spring.

A. alpina flore-pleno

a double form of the preceeding and is of exquisite beauty.

A. kellereri

small gray rosettes; very compact and slow growing; a gay, choice plant with small white flowers.

A. procurrens

a very useful species to cascade over rocks; shining green rosettes with fairly large white flowers on 8" to 10" stems; blooms in spring.

A. sturi

dwarf plant; fine dark green rosettes with large white flowers in spring; one of the very best of the Arabis; only 3" to 4" tall.

ARENARIA

A. laricifolia

one of the prettiest of all the Alpines; rather fast spreading; forms fine green mat; narrow leaves on small branches; 4" tall, blossoms white in May.

ARMERIA

These are very fine rock garden plants with grass-like leaves, which form a cushion. All are sun loving.

A. Bee's Ruby

a very fine Armeria with bright rosy-red flowers on 10" to 12" stems; flowers in June, July.

A. juniperifolia (caespitosa)

a very choice plant for the sunniest exposure; well drained sandy soll; forms tight prickly cushion with pale pink flowers on 2" - 3" stems; blooms April, May. We recommend this choice jewel very highly.

A. maritima

easily cultivated and should be in all collections; fine rosy pink flowers on 4" - 5" stems over a green cushion in May.

ARTEMESIA

These lovely plants are chiefly grown for the beauty of their foliage which is silvery gray and finely cut.

A. frigida silver dome

a choice and fine kind forming a silvery silky cushion; 6" tall; spreading rapidly during summer; dies back to center of plant in winter; last year's growth must be removed in spring.

ASTERS

The Asters we are offering are new dwarf hybrids of easy culture. They like full sun and any kind of soil suits them. The blooming period is from August to October.

A. Marjorie

a light blue form of great beauty.

A. Nancy

bright rose pink flowers in great profusion on 9" stems.

A. Snow Sprite

pure white flowers on 6" stems.

CAMPANULA

These plants furnish the rock garden with a superb display of flowers during the summer months and continue to fill the gap left by the spring flowering plants. Most of them are easily grown.

C. carpatica (Blue)

a very floriferous species with saucer-shaped flowers on 10" stems; blooms all summer.

C. carpatica alba

a pure white form of the above.

C. garganica

light blue; sun loving species; star-like blossoms freely produced over pointed heartshaped leaves in June; July on 4" stems.

C. portenschlagiana (muralis)

a very desirable small campanula with large bell-shaped flowers over a green leaved cushion; blooms all summer on 3" - 4" stems.

C. poscharskyana

a fine small campanula with flowers very much like C. garganica; blooms later on long prostrate stems; rapid increaser; give it plenty of room.

CERASTIUM

These are creeping and rapidly increasing plants that will grow anywhere in the sun. They should be planted to cascade over large rocks.

C. alpinum lanatum

a very choice species with fine, hairy, small foliage and white flowers on 3" stems; plant in full sun with a well drained location and give it a mulch of fine gravel or stone chips.

C. tomentosum

green, wooly foliage with large white flowers on 4" stems; May, June flowering; fine for rock walls or to cascade over rocks; a fast increaser. Give plenty of room.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Not too many Chrysanthemums are suitable for the rock garden. We are offering a few. For best results we recommend spring planting.

C. amelia Bronze cushion

a profuse bloomer with bronze flowers, which turn a pale copper yellow with age.

C. amelia Pink cushion

a delightful pink variety and the best known of the amelia type.

C. amelia Yellow Cushion

one of the best yellows and a free bloomer.

C. coreanum

White daisy like single flowers; rather tall up to 18"; in late September, October; buds will withstand frost.

DIANTHUS

The pinks are indeed indispensable in any rock garden, thriving in full sun and sandy soil.

D. alwoodi-alpinus

a truly-fine hybrid from the palest of pink to deeper shades; 6" tall and a profuse bloomer; June, July.

D. arenarius

a delightful species which produces quantities of white, fringed, fragrant blossoms; 6" tall and makes a lovely cushion balance of year; June, July flowering.

DRABA

The Drabas are plants of the mountains which bloom in early spring. They should be planted in crevices between rocks in full sun. Make wide use of them.

D. aizoides

one of the most widely-grown species; small green rosettes forming a mat of golden yellow blossoms on 2" stems.

D. bruniifolio

a species that is somewhat variable forming a narrow-leaved turf on which masses of large yellow flowers nestle; 2" tall, blooms May and June.

D. fladnizensis

a freely and easy-to-grow species forming mats of tiny green turfs; small white flowers produced in great profusion on 4" - 5" stems in May.

D. repens

a desirable, slow, creeper-close to the ground. Unlike other species, it does not make rosettes; bright yellow flowers freely produced on 2" or 3" stems early in the spring. Together with blue muscari it makes an unforgettable sight.

EUPHORBIA

E. myrsinitis

Glaucous trailing foliage; green-yellow flowers on end trailers; requires full sun; May flowering; fast spreader.

FESTUCA

F. glauca

a lovely ornamental grass forming handsome turfs of steel blue leaves; very pretty along small brooks and on the edges of small ponds;

F. green hybrid

a selected green form of the above.

GLOBULARIA

These are all easily grown in sandy soil, full sun. Their flowers are ball-like in shades of blue and white.

G. bellidifolia

dark green leaves; light blue blossoms on 2" stems; blooms June, July.

G. cordifolia

dark green foliage; blue fuzzy blossoms on 3" - 4" stems; blooms July, August.

GYPSOPHILA

The Gypsophilas like full sun and a deep good sandy soil.

G. repens rosea

a fine creeping form with clear pink flowers on 2" stems over semi-glaucous foliage; blooms June, July.

HEUCHERA

The Heucheras are our favorite rock garden plants. All have ornamental foliage, and, in some varieties, it is zoned silvery. They are not particular as to soil, and do equally well in sun or semi-shade.

H. sanguinea

rosy bells on 16" stems; dark green foliage.

H. sanguinea alba

a white form of the common Coral Bells.

IBERIS

The Iberis are low growing evergreen shrubby perennials with terminal heads of white flowers which entirely cover the plant; hence the French name of "Baskets of Silver." They require light loam and full sun.

I. sempervirens

a splendid species with. long life; keeps increasing slowly year by year; 8" tall and covered in May and June with white flowers.

I. sempervirens Little Gem

a very fine miniature of the preceeding only 4" - 5" tall with smaller flowers; very desirable; blooms in May, June.

IRIS

All the dwarf Iris of the pumila type like good soil in full sun. They should be divided every three years. We are increasing our collection and will have many fine named varieties to offer soon. They are all May blooming.

I. pumila alba

large creamy white flowers on 6" stems.

I. pumila purple

very fine large purple flowers on 6" stems.

I. pumila yellow

a good yellow on 6" stems.

LINUM

The Linums are very graceful plants which like to be planted in dry, sandy soil and full sun.

L. perenne

large light blue saucers on graceful stems 8" to 12" tall; blooms all summer.

LOTUS

This is a pea-like blooming plant for sunny places and between rocks.

L. corniculatus flore-pleno

double yellow flowers sometimes edged with red; 2" tall; blooms August, September

OENOTHERA

O. fruticosa youngi

very showy gray yellow flowers on 12" stems if planted in poor soil in full sun. They will also flower in semi-shade but will grow 6" taller and more lax. Foliage hugs the ground in glaucous dark green rosettes turning a fascinating red in the fall. A good and reliable ground cover.

PHLOX

We are listing some of the finest varieties for furnishing the rock garden with spreading sheets of brilliant color for several weeks in May. They have evergreen needle-like foliage. All are easy growers in full sun.

P. nivalis camlaensis

one of the finest of the trailing phlox; forms a compact cushion of dark pointed evergreen; outstanding large soft salmon-pink flowers on 5" stems.

P. subulata alba

pure white blossoms; light green foliage.

P. subulata Apple Blossom

fine pale-pink flowers completely cover the plant; of recent introduction, like tiny apple blossoms, hence its name.

P. subulata atropurpurea

very brilliant, dark red with dark green foliage.

P. subulata Blue Hill

a very profuse-blooming form with lavender flowers which are almost blue.

P. subulata Emerald Cushion Pink

when introduced a few years ago this form made a sensation; bright green cushion covered with large, delightful pink flowers.

P. subulata Emerald Cushion Blue

recent introduction; similar to preceding with blue flowers.

P. subulata G. F. Wilson

this variety produces fine lavender blue flowers with a well-pronounced cleft on each petal like Phlox bifida.

POLEMONIUM

P. reptans

one of grandmother's favorites; reliable with showy light blue flowers on 6" stems in June; fern type foliage; slow creeping habit. Does best in full sun but will tolerate some shade.

POTENTILLA

P. verna nana

this exquisite flowering plant is one of the earliest of the genus to bloom with a profusion of golden - yellow flowers in little dense, dark-green cushions in May; 3" stems; plant in sunny position where it can be admired at close range.

PRIMULA

A vast genus of plants, many of which are very choice. Most desirable plants for the rock garden, they always require shade in this country unless the soil is kept damp, and must have moisture at their roots continuously if planted in the sun. It is far better to plant them on the side of large rocks facing north or in a position shadowed by tall plants or shrubs.

P. auricula

a choice treasure for the rock garden; rosettes of thick leaves which are most attractive; the flowering stems rise from the rosettes to a height of 6" to 8" bearing various colored blossoms with white-yellowish eyes which are notably fragrant. A mulch of small gravel or crushed stone helps to keep the ground cool and protects the blossoms from being splashed by earth. We are offering fine mixed colors only, raised from imported seed. It is a May blooming plant

\$1.00 each

P. polyantha

We have one of the finest strains of these plants in the East. They produce large blossoms in umbels on 6" stems. We are offering lemon-yellow, apricot, orange. Our selected white form is extremely floriferous and a joy to behold. These primulas have been repeated sensations at shows.

\$.60 each; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.00

ROSA (Rose)

The miniature roses make an excellent addition to the rock garden because of their almost everblooming habit—June to frost. Plant in full sun, ordinary garden loam. A pinch of bone meal can be added to the loam at planting time. Under no circumstances should they be given commercial fertilizers, since they will lose their compactness.

Pruning -- In early spring remove all dead wood and also all the seed pods as they form during flowering time.

Spraying -- They need the same care as their big sisters. We have found Tri-o-gen very beneficial against black spot, mildew and chewing insects. Follow the maker's directions. The plants we are offering are good top-sized plants potted in 4" pots.

Oakington Ruby

full double deep crimson flowers which are sunproof; keep their color until petals fall off.

\$1.00 each

Rouletti

We wish space would permit us to relate the interesting history of this miniature rose. It was found and introduced by the great Alpinist, the late Henry Correvon. It produces beautiful, double light-pink flowers.

\$1.00 each

SANTOLINA

These are shrubby, evergreen perennials for hot exposures in the rock garden. A good annual shearing will keep them from becoming poor and leggy.

S. chamaecyparissus

aromatic soft gray foliage resembling a small silver-grey cypress; 10" to 12" tall; sometimes bearing yellow flowers in July, August.

S. viridis

a green-foliaged form similar to the above but slightly more slender.

SAXIFRAGA

The Saxifragas are very much appreciated in England where they are called "the backbone of the rock garden." The silver-encrusted, or mossy, foliage proves interesting at all times but some species do require special treatment. In general they appreciate shade from the noonday sun. They like a limy soil, the encrusted group particularly.

S. baldensis

one of the most exquisite and the smallest of the encrusted type; forms a low cushion of tiny rosettes beaded on their edges; silver sprays of creamy white flowers in June; 2" stems when in flower. **\$.75 each**

S. lingulata lantoscana superba

one of the most highly prized by the great Farrer. It was considered by him one of the best of the encrusted Saxifragas. Medium-sized rosettes heavily encrusted; large white flowers on 12" stems; June, July bloomer. The beautiful sprays are not surpassed by any other. **\$.75 each**

S. macnabiana

medium sized, with heavily-encrusted rosettes; sprays of white flowers dotted pink on 12" stems blooming in June. The rosettes color heavily in the winter.

MOSSY SAXIFRAGA

S. decipiens (superba)

This form of decipiens has caused many comments at our exhibits. It is indeed a very fine mosaïque and a joy to possess. It has a deep crimson bud which opens to a brilliant rose flower fading to a pale pink. After a week this flower drops off to be immediately succeeded by two flowers, hence the name decipiens or deceptive. Must be planted against rocks; will disintegrate in the open; very slow spreader, flowers 4" tall in April, May. You owe it to yourself to enjoy this exquisite nymph.

S. cordifolia (megasea)

very large deep-green leaves in rosettes, turning to beautiful shades of rosy bronze in the winter; large pink flowers on 8" to 12" stems; May flowering.

SEDUMS

The genus Sedum is a vast one containing many hundreds of species and hybrids. Most are sun loving. They will thrive and increase in the poorest soil, between rocks and other dry spots where other plants would perish. Many have interesting foliage that colors beautifully during the autumn and winter months. All the varieties we are offering are distinct.

S. acre

mass-like foliage which is dark green; an inch or more tall and a fast creeper; bright yellow flowers on 2" stems; blooms in early summer.

S. acre minor

a miniature of the preceding.

S. album

thick waxy, green foliage that colors a splendid burnished red in the spring a fast creeper, but can be kept in place by planting it in the poorest gravelly soil. White foamy flowers cover the whole plant in June.

S. altissimum

blue-green foliage growing almost in square form; alternate yellowish white flowers on 10" stems blooming in June, July.

S. Cape Blanco

This choice and unusual Sedum forms tight, fleshy silvery-frosted rosettes with a pinkish cast; yellow flowers in late summer on 3" stems. Plant between rocks where it can be viewed at close range.

S. caudicolum

Gives color when you really need it. Brilliant red in early September; 5" tall, blue gray foliage; growing habit like Sedum sieboldi. In cleaning the garden in the spring, it is important that you know where you have planted this species, for it can easily be raked out and destroyed.

S. dasphyllum

a very choice Sedum and one of the smallest of the family; glaucous-green foliage with a pink cast; pinkish white flowers on 1" stems; blooms in June.

S. kamtschaticum

a handsome semi-prostrate sedum with thick dark-green leaves; orange yellow flowers in July, August on 4" to 6" stems. One of the best for the garden it needs space.

S. middendorffianum

This is beautiful all year. Shrubby semi-prostrate shoots and narrow reddish-green leaves with yellow flowers on 6" stems; June flowering.

S. nevi

small rosettes; pale green rather glaucous; 4" - 6" tall, when in flower; white flowers in midsummer; does better in semi-shade.

S. rupestris

a fast creeper forming a mat; usually glaucous; 6" tall with yellow flowers; midsummer blooming.

S. sieboldi

a very handsome plant with procumbent stems set with rosettes of three leaves along the stems. The leaves are dented and flushed red on the edges; bright pink flowers in August, September. Plant between rocks to drape, it will show to best advantage. Completely dormant in the spring. When cultivating at that time of the year, it can easily be destroyed.

S. spectabile brilliant

erect growing with fleshy green leaves; dark brilliant pink flowers in September on 12" to 16" stems.

S. spurium coccineum

creeping habit; opposite leaves form rosettes; greenish-red which develops into flowering 6" stems; rosy flowers, crimson foliage in late summer.

S. spurium Dragon Blood

crimson flowers; bronzy-red foliage; late summer flowering.

SEMPERVIVUM

Another extensive genus also containing many garden hybrids. Very useful to plant in crevices or between rocks. All have pretty rosettes in shades of green, glaucous deep shades of red and wine.

S. arachnoideum

This is the cobweb sempervivum. Medium sized rosettes covered with silky hairs; very pretty and an unusual fast increaser.

S. arachnoideum minor

A miniature of the above.

S. ornatum

large crimson and green rosettes; considered one of the most showy.

S. soboliferum

small, round; a very dense crowder; copper and green rosettes.

S. tectorum

The common "Hens and Chicks;" large green rosettes with tinted red leaves; fast increaser.

TEUCRIUM

T. chamaedrys

a delightful evergreen shrub; 8" tall with glossy green leaves; neat habit; covered in July, August with lavender blooms.

THYME

This is another midsummer flowering genus which hugs the ground growing not more than one inch or so tall. When in blossom, another inch is added to the height. Colors on most are intense and thousands of tiny blooms entirely cover the plants in full sun. An extremely valuable plant to use as ground cover to feature miniature bulbs in the Spring. It withstands long periods of drought, and is ideal to drape over rocks or to grow between stepping stones. All are very aromatic.

T. serpyllum album

very pale green foliage; when in bloom creates lovely sheet of pure white; one of the finest for carpeting over narcissus minimus.

T. serpyllum coccineus

dark green foliage; brilliant crimson flowers.

T. serpyllum lanuginosus

one of the handsomest of all; demands the poorest sandy soil; lovely mat of gray velvety foliage which occasionally blossoms pink.

T. serpyllum rosea

Where a rapid ground cover is desired, this pink flowering variety will race with amazing speed. Rosy pink flowers; a higher spreader than the aforementioned thymes.

T. serpyllum Sandy

a sport of coccineus that appeared spontaneously in our nursery; has same habit with delightful pink flowers. It is very much unlike rosea.

VERONICA

V. pectinata rosea

grey, wooly foliage with tiny, deep rose-colored flowers resembling a thyme in bloom. Give this room. Fast spreader; hugs ground; only about 1½" tall.

V. rupestris nana

one of the best of the Alpines; about 2" tall with dark green leaves; intense gentian blue flowers when in bloom; May flowering; full sun. It makes an unforgettable sight.

V. spicata alba

spikes of pure white flowers about 12" in height; flowering in August when color is needed most. If soil is sandy and poor, it will stay dwarf and blossom for about a month; if soil is rich, it will grow taller and cut its blossoming period.